

JAN 16 1922
CLOUDY TO-DAY; TO-MORROW UNSETTLED AND
WARMER WITH PROBABLY SNOW.
HIGHEST TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, 31; LOWEST, 16.
DETAILED WEATHER REPORTS WILL BE FOUND ON EDITORIAL PAGE.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 137.—DAILY.

HARDING TELLS HAYS TO ACT REMOVAL OF OLD POST OFFICE

President Instructs Him to
Take Up Matter With
City Immediately.

DISCUSSED IN CABINET

Postmaster-General to Settle
on Terms and Select
Substitute Site.

LONG FIGHT NEAR FINISH

Demolition of Architectural
Eyesore in City Hall Park
Is Now Inevitable.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.

President Harding to-day instructed Postmaster-General Hays to take up immediately with the New York city authorities proposals for the removal of the old Post Office Building in City Hall Park. This action followed a Cabinet meeting at which the removal of the building and the selection of a new site were discussed.

Postmaster-General Hays is allowed to make the settlement with the New York city government from the standpoint of post office efficiency and in conformity with the wishes of those who have been urging the change.

The city will be asked to provide a site for the one given up. Whether it will be on the new court house site or elsewhere will rest with Mr. Hays.

Nearing End of Long Fight.

The President's instructions to Mr. Hays are regarded here as the beginning of the end of a long fight to clear City Hall Park of the Post Office, an eyesore for years. Not until Postmaster-General Hays took office did the prospect begin to approach reality. Last August, in response to the plea advanced by some of the city's business leaders, he appointed a citizens' committee. The matter was pressed upon the city government, and public hearings were held at which a definite proposal for an exchange of sites was advanced finally by the city administration.

Since the hearings of last September, however, little had been heard from Washington. On December 14, however, Attorney-General Daugherty, on an official visit here, announced that architects for the new Post Office building would be selected by the city government. Word of the Administration's decision was welcomed by members of the Citizens' Postal Committee, which includes William F. Morgan, Michael Friedman, Alfred E. Smith, Darwin F. Kingsley, and Clarence Kelsey. William F. Morgan, while he had not learned of the decision, said that he had hoped for such action. Postmaster General Edward M. Morgan declined to make any comment.

Greatly Pleased With Order.

Henry Collins Brown, publisher of *Venue's Manual*, and who was one of the most energetic leaders in the movement to have the old post office removed, said that he was "greatly pleased" by the decision. He said that he had no intention that a decision was likely to be made soon.

"It is exactly what we were aiming at, and I am greatly pleased."

The proposals made by the city at the time the Board of Estimate held a hearing on the question, in the exchange for the old site of the block bounded by Center, Worth, Leonard and Baxter streets. This property was taken by the city under condemnation proceedings at the same time. The new Court House has been practically completed. Mayor Hylan at that time denied that the city had any intention of giving up the site.

Whether the Government accepts this site, or whether he selects another elsewhere within the group of city buildings which will surround the new Court House will rest entirely with Mr. Hays.

May Be Combination Building.

In the Government's plans, it was revealed by Attorney-General Daugherty last week, is the contemplated combination of the Post Office Department and branches of the Department of Justice, the bankruptcy courts, the Federal prohibition enforcement agency, various branches of the Treasury, Public Health Service and military departments, with possibly the inclusion of Brooklyn Federal offices.

Whether new postal facilities will be made a part of this coordinative scheme Mr. Daugherty refused to reveal. Enlargement of the midtown general post office by the acquisition of spaces between Ninth and Tenth streets and the present post office, and another sit in Thirtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, where a distribution building is proposed, have been endorsed by a joint Congress committee.

The City Hall Post Office, from a business point of view, has been highly valuable to the Post Office Department, doing a business larger than the total postal business of the city of St. Louis, which is the fifth in postal rank in the United States. Before the movement to tear down the City Hall Station began, some sweeping the Postmaster-General was considering the erection of a new building on the same site but was informed that the city would not permit a tall building to be put up there.

The city received \$500,000 for the site when the General Post Office was put up in City Hall Park, but the city provided that when the Government ceased to use the building for postal purposes the site should revert to the city free and clear.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurants.
Advertising will be found on Page 11.—Ad.

Cucumber Water Taste Expected to Cease Soon

HOPE for the early elimination of the cucumber and fish taste from the city's water were held out last night by W. W. Brush, deputy chief engineer of the Department of Water Supply, after a trip along the Catskill aqueduct. Accompanied by Dr. Frank E. Hale, head of the department's bacteriological laboratory, Mr. Brush followed the course of the pushy synovial as far as the Kensico reservoir, making tests and taking samples for analysis. It was found that the situation was improving.

At first copper sulphate was introduced in the aqueduct at Pleasantville. It resulted in intensifying the taste, as this point was too near the city. Several days ago the chemical was put into the water as it left the Ashokan reservoir. The water tasted at the Hill View reservoir in Yonkers yesterday was mild compared to what it had been a few days ago.

COLUMBIA STADIUM SAVED BY G. F. BAKER

Anonymous Donor of \$700,000
for Dyckman Site Disclosed
by University.

OPTION MET ON LAST DAY

Building Plans Ready for Complete
Athletic Plant at
Tip of Manhattan.

George F. Baker, financier, was revealed yesterday afternoon as the donor of \$700,000 to Columbia University for the purchase of its stadium site. By this gift Columbia was enabled to take up its option on the Dyckman tract of twenty-five acres.

In announcing the name of the donor Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the president, said Mr. Baker had followed with great interest the project to acquire this property. In giving the \$700,000 Mr. Baker said his purpose was to contribute, through Columbia University, to the distinction and satisfaction of the city of New York, where his active business career had been carried on for so many years.

The trustees of Columbia will attach the name of Mr. Baker to the property.

The announcement that an anonymous donor had made possible the acquisition of the Dyckman property was made on December 31, the day on which the option was to have expired. Coming at the eleventh hour, when alumni and friends of the university were doubtful of the issue, the gift brought joy to Columbia.

A committee of alumni and students, under the chairmanship of Archibald Douglas, a trustee of the university, had been working since May, 1921, to raise the amount that would give the city facilities for national intercollegiate contests and public events on a scale commensurate with the great outdoor centers of the world.

Complete plans for developing the site have been prepared by Eugene Klapp, engineer, of the Columbia class of 1912, and Henry P. Hornbostel, architect, of the Columbia class of 1911.

George F. Baker's public relations exceeded \$2,500,000. Cornell University and Columbia share this sum. He has given the entire amount within the last ten years. Gifts to Cornell include \$350,000, which made possible the erection of three dormitories, and \$1,500,000 for the establishment of a chemical laboratory now being built. All these gifts were made anonymously. Mr. Baker's role as donor of the largest sum for Cornell did not become known until he laid the cornerstone of the chemistry building October 30, 1921, when Dr. Livingston Farrand was installed as president of the university.

PIPES BURST AT FIRE,
SCALDING 3 FIREMEN

Cold Water in Hose Adds to
Trouble at Oil Blaze.

Three firemen of Engine 238 were severely scalded and injured early this morning while fighting a fire in the oil and plumbing works of the Standard Oil Company at Kingsland and Norman avenues, Brooklyn. Lieut. John Murey was badly hurt that he was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, while Fireman Thomas Clancy and James Tuitt were able to go home after being treated by ambulance surgeons.

The fire was in stills 98 and 99 of the works, and before the firemen arrived the fire department of the Standard Oil Company tried to fight the flames with live steam. The firemen turned cold water through their hose and the steam pipes exploded, throwing Lieut. Murey and the two firemen to the ground, where they were hurt before their comrades could rescue them. Two alarms were turned in, but the fire was soon under control.

SLAYERS GAIN TIME
FOR FILING EXCEPTIONS

Sacco and Vanzetti, Still Unsentenced, Win Extension

DEATH, MASS., Jan. 13.—The time for filing exceptions by attorneys for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to rulings made by Judge Thayer in the trial which resulted in the conviction of the two men last year of the murder of a paymaster and his guard at South Braintree was extended to-day to January 16.

To-morrow had been set as the time for filing the bill of exceptions. The men have not yet been sentenced.

BILLIE BURKE in South Tarkington's most delightful laughing comedy. Pop. Price Mat. to-day. Henry Miller's Theatre.—Ad.

THEATRE IN THEATRE.
Advertising will be found on Page 11.—Ad.

BANDITS GET \$4,000 IN HOLDUP AND FLEE AS CROWD LOOKS ON

Attack Trio With Payroll
in East 40th Street, No
One Interfering.

DEATH THREATS MADE

Robbers at 3 o'Clock in Afternoon
Forge Through
Jam to Reach Motor.

THIEF CHASE IN 5TH AVE.

Man Steals Woman's Fur Coat
From Automobile; Caught
as He Runs.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.

An authorized statement by Senator Truman H. Newberry that he has no intention of resigning to-day provoked the declaration of both Democratic and Republican opponents that they again would try to expel him from office.

Convincing evidence that the Democratic party will make the Newberry case a paramount issue in the coming Congressional campaign was furnished by Cordell Hull, national chairman of the minority party. This course is favored also by some of the Republican Senators of past progressive tendencies who refuse to accept as final the vote of 46 to 41 by which Mr. Newberry was declared entitled to the seat which his critics say was won by corrupt methods.

Senator La Follette (Wis.), radical Republican progressive, said he intended to compel a review of the decision of yesterday just as he did in the Lorimer case ten years ago. The critics of Mr. Newberry do not entertain the slightest doubt but that the nine Republican Senators who voted to expel Mr. Newberry will support the plan of the Wisconsin Senator.

Lorimer Case Compared.

Some of Mr. Newberry's friends assert that such a step cannot be accomplished except upon a two-thirds vote of the Senate. Whether this is correct is a matter of opinion. The Lorimer case is declared by the critics of Mr. Newberry to be analogous to that of the Michigan Senator, with one of two essential points of difference. The most important of these is that direct bribery of individuals was involved in the election of Mr. Lorimer, whereas the attack on Mr. Newberry's right to a seat in the Senate was based entirely on the unlawful expenditure of money in the primaries to influence sentiment favorable to him through the newspapers.

The first test of Mr. Lorimer's right to a seat in the Senate resulted in his "indication" by a vote approximating that which won the decision for Mr. Newberry yesterday. After this attack on Mr. Lorimer there ensued a political campaign in which a large number of new Senators were elected to office. As Mr. Lorimer continued to be a member of the new Senate his case was reopened on the ground that the decision of the preceding Congress which won the decision for Mr. Newberry yesterday. After this attack on Mr. Lorimer there ensued a political campaign in which a large number of new Senators were elected to office. As Mr. Lorimer continued to be a member of the new Senate his case was reopened on the ground that the decision of the preceding Congress which won the decision for Mr. Newberry yesterday.

Bandits Demand Payroll.

"Hand over the bag," one of the band said, "or we'll kill you both."

Each bandit had a gun in his hand, and Roberts and Hennessey dropped the bag and held their hands over their heads.

The bandits, picking up the bag, crowded Hennessey and Roberts into the doorway of the building and told them to remain there. Then they backed across the street, still holding their guns in their hands, and climbed into their automobile. The office of the company is situated in a busy street, near Third avenue, and a large crowd gathered during the holdup. But there were no policemen, no one was armed.

Several of the people told the police that the number of the car used by the robbers was 59548, and that the machine was a Buick. This machine was stolen from Forty-second street last Wednesday night. It was found again last night.

James Hampton, age 34, of 523 East Fifteenth street, is charged, was lurking near by when Mrs. Theodore Blanche Kirey, N. Y., drove up to the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, parked her automobile at the curb, and walked into a department store. As soon as she had disappeared, the bandits, allegedly, walked over to the car and snatched from one of the seats a fur coat valued at \$500 that Mrs. Blanche Kirey had purchased.

The chauffeur and truckmen who were held up at the corner in a traffic jam saw Hampton as he took the coat from the automobile seat and followed him down the street. He ran down the avenue. Men and women who were in the vicinity at the time also had taken notice of the theft and they joined in the chase. The thief attracted Detective Barron and he caught Hampton. At Police Headquarters a complaint of grand larceny was made against the prisoner by Mrs. Blanche.

X-RAYS BALK PARTING
OF 'SIAMESE TWINS,' 34

Surgeons Decide Severance
Would Cause Death of Both.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Josefa and Rosa Binkse, "Siamese twins," who remain joined together until their death, physicians decided after X-ray examinations to-day.

The twins, born attached to each other, contemplated an operation to separate themselves, fearing death of one might cause the death of the other.

The physicians declared that to separate them now would result in the death of both and expressed the opinion that if one should die the other also would die unless a surgeon could immediately sever them. They are 34 years old.

CROKER'S ILLNESS GASTROSTOMY.

John M. Biechle, former president of the National Democratic Club, received this cablegram yesterday from Mrs. Richard Croker, in Dublin: "Mr. Croker suffering from gallstones. Dr. Lennon, family physician, and Surgeon Sir Thomas Myles in attendance. Daughter Florence also with her father. Some improvement. No operation anticipated."

PARTRIDGE INN, Augusta, Ga.
Respectful Greetings. Special January rates.—Ad.

POINCARÉ FOR FRANCO-BRITISH PACT BUT WANTS IT MADE MORE DEFINITE; HOLDS TO RHINE AND HELP FOR POLES

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT TO EXPEL NEWBERRY

Opponents Make Sharp Rejoinder to Senator's Refusal to Resign From Senate.

LORIMER CASE IS CITED

Right of New Congress to Reverse Action of Old May Be Invoked.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

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Anglo-French Amity Persists, Says Balfour

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (Associated Press).—Commenting on the changes in the French Government, Arthur J. Balfour to-night said he was certain that the Anglo-French relations "are not going to be dependent on this or that Ministry."

"There have been many occasions since the beginning of the war for changes in the French Government," Mr. Balfour added, "yet none of them altered in any substantial fashion the relations between the two great allied Powers. I am confident that the wish for power of any statesman of any other country would not bring to an end the friendly feeling which has been of such indefinable importance to the maintenance of peace in the past as well as in the present."

RIOTING IN MADRAS AS PRINCE ARRIVES

Mob From Mohammedan Quarter
Rushes Statue of
Lord Ripon.

CASUALTIES UNKNOWN

Troops in Armored Cars Patrol
Streets While Crowd
Wrecks Theater.

MADRAS, India, Jan. 13 (Associated Press).—The arrival of the Prince of Wales here to-day was accompanied by rather serious rioting, resulting in several casualties. The rioting became so intense that the police interfered with armored cars.

LONDON, Jan. 14 (Saturday).—Dispatches to the morning newspapers from their correspondents in India agree that the Prince of Wales was in no wise menaced personally at the time of the disturbance in Madras.

It was after the Prince's arrival at the Government house, however, that what seems to have been the worst part of the outbreak happened. A mob from the Triplicane, which is mainly the Mohammedan quarter, rushed the statue of Lord Ripon, former Viceroy, and an ornamental pagoda decorated with British flags, portraits of the Prince and palms. All the decorations were seized, scattered and trampled in the dirt. The greatest disorder prevailed.

Although the authorities made elaborate preparations beforehand in the bazaar area, which was patrolled by troops and armored cars, it seems there was only a single policeman at the Ripon statue. He called for help, and infantry with a machine gun was rushed to the scene. No firing was reported, although the soldiers were pelted with stones. The Prince, however, went to the Government House exchanging greetings with native chiefs when the rioting occurred.

All the reports are brief and incomplete, and the full extent of the casualties is not stated.

A dispatch to the London Times from Madras says the reception was spoiled by the sudden outbreak of rioting, similar to that which took place in Bombay. Two deaths are reported to have resulted. One of the dead was a rioter, who was shot by a member of the moving picture staff, which the mob had attacked.

The dispatch adds that troops in armored cars are patrolling the streets and that the situation seems well in hand.

The cause of the rioting, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent, was an attempt by the adherents of Gandhi to prevent the people from going to greet the Prince. The correspondent says that a moving picture theater located a quarter of a mile from the Government House was attacked by a mob with shouts of "Long live the sacred Gandhi!" After wrecking the interior, destroying the films and burning programs the mob tried to set fire to the building.

Amazed at Amendment.

It developed to-day that some of Mr. Newberry's most ardent supporters were amazed at the character of the amendment to the Spencer resolution prepared by the Ohio Senator. The critics of Mr. Newberry asserted that the resolution "repudiated the process by which Mr. Newberry won the nomination for the Senate and vindicated the beneficiary of such processes."

While no opposition was voiced openly by the supporters of Mr. Newberry when Senator Spencer (Mo.), the manager for the Michigan Senator, accepted the Willis proposal, the amendment was something approximating

Continued on Page Six.

GENOA CONFERENCE REMAINS ASSURED

Lloyd George Tells Berlin
Delegate Cannes Meeting
Accomplished That.

A GERMAN MORATORIUM

Is to Pay 31,000,000,000
Marks Every Ten Days
for the Present.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CANNES, Jan. 13.—The vagaries of French politics won't be allowed to defeat the Genoa conference. All doubt of this was removed to-day at the final session of the Supreme Council, at which France was represented only by an observer. The new French Government will have the choice of offering it of carrying out M. Briand's promise here of French participation or of placing herself outside of the new family of European States to be formed there.

After expressing his disappointment in the presence of the Germans over the unfortunate ending of the conference, but giving his assurance that the Genoa conference would be held, Premier Lloyd George, cutting short his vacation, left to-night for Paris with Sir Robert Horne. His object is to see President Millerand and Raymond Poincaré, and to ascertain what is to be the new Government's attitude toward the policies which were all but adopted here for Europe's political and economic restoration.

Politically the hour seems to be sounding for France. Every Government in Europe, knowing what, popularly, Poincaré has stood for, is awaiting anxiously the outcome of this interview.

Moratorium for Germany.

A most important action taken to-day by the Committee of Reparations, although somewhat of a makeshift, until France organizes herself politically, was the granting to Germany of a moratorium until her financial condition is made clear to the Allies. According to the arrangements Germany must pay \$1,000,000,000 marks each Sunday, this representing 25 per cent. on the exports. Dr. Rathenau indicated to-day that he believed Germany could have accepted the proposition to pay 720,000,000 marks, which was to have been fixed for the year if ex-Premier Briand had returned.

The whole tentative arrangement with this sum as the basis is now up to the new French Cabinet. Representatives of the Allies remaining here have asked the Germans within ten days to submit plans of financial reforms and guaranties whereby future reparations payments would be assured. This the Allies will discuss at another Supreme Council meeting. The Germans and all the other delegations left here to-night.

It was when Dr. Rathenau said to-day that he feared that they had merely wasted their time here, that the Allies might say the same thing, except for the Genoa decision. "But that has been decided and will be carried out and is a big step ahead," said his statement, in the event of the assent of his colleagues. Dr. Rathenau said that Germany was pleased over being included and would cooperate wholeheartedly at the Genoa conference.

Hopes U. S. Will Be at Genoa.

Ambassador Harvey participated in to-day's meeting to the extent of asking many questions concerning the delegations that will go to Genoa. In answer to these questions Mr. Lloyd George said he earnestly hoped that the United States would be represented there and that while two delegates were allowed small countries America like the other Powers would be entitled to send up to six.

The European delegations will be headed by the Premier of the respective countries with plenipotentiary powers. It was also proposed that one member of the League of Nations, a financial expert, one an economist and one or more political experts.

Ambassador Harvey cabled these details to President Harding to-night, with the assurance that the Genoa conference was a certainty. Whether France participates or not a new general European peace plan will be proposed there with Russians and Americans as members of it.

The German viewpoint here is that an Anglo-French pact would protect them against the French. With such a pact, they say, another Frankfort occupation would be impossible. They are therefore hoping as heartily as the British that it will go through.

Though refusing any statement regarding French affairs, the whole German attitude toward the conference is therefore far to-day of the new Poincaré policy upon the gradual rapprochement of the last few months. To-day's assurances of Mr. Lloyd George that they would be invited to Genoa, which has been a definite decision adhered to by the former French Government, seemed to cheer them greatly.

That the Genoa conference is to be a general European peace conference is evident. It is an economic one was made evident by Premier Lloyd George's remarks to the correspondents to-night.

"The whole object of the Genoa conference," he said, "is a general European peace pact, and that is why peace will be first on the agenda. It is important."

Continued on Page Two.

NASSAU-ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Take "Florida Special" to Miami. Send weekly sailing. Office, 1240 Broadway.

When You Think of Writing Think of Whiting.—Ad.

Delta Robbia Room—Sunday Dinner and Evening Concert, \$2.50. Vanderbilt Hotel.—Ad.

Lloyd George Opposes Submarines in General

CANNES, Jan. 13 (Associated Press).—That submarines are more dangerous to merchant vessels than warships, as he believed the late war had proved, and that torpedo boats and not submarines are the best defensive craft, was the opinion which Premier Lloyd George expressed to French correspondents in reply to questions they put to him before his departure from Cannes this evening.

"I don't fear submarines in the hands of France especially," he added, "but I fear them in general."

The Premier declared that an entente with Belgium had been effected, and, with regard to the Near East question, he hoped it would be settled within the next fortnight at a meeting of Foreign Ministers to be held at Paris.

BRIAND FALL BALKS LLOYD GEORGE PLAN

British Premier's Ambition to
Rival Washington Parley
Not Realized.

CRISIS CALLED DISCREDIT

But Genoa Conference With
Germans and Russians
Will Be Held.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The most striking outcome here of the Cannes debate is the total down of the claim for a general election soon, and it is predicted in well informed circles that within a few hours after the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, returns here the question of a general election will be dropped.

The Cannes program had a decided effect on domestic politics in England, and inspired agitation for and against an election has been foremost in public attention. The Prime Minister's henchmen thought the time ripe to go before the people with the Irish peace, the Washington successes and the Cannes triumph, but the fall of the government of M. Briand threw a wrench into the political machinery here, causing a less sensational, but perhaps almost as important, change in the aspects of the immediate outlook.

Liberals Not Ready.

The Coalition Liberals have been feeling the public pulse and found both the Union